the compensation rate (Kq) of the q-axis current in the multipliers (716, 717) is adjustable in a range larger than the compensation rate (Kd) of the d-axis current.

2. The control device of claim 1, wherein

the compensation rate (Kq) of the q-axis current in the multipliers (716, 717) is adjusted according to a magnitude of the load current (Io).

3. The control device of claim 1 or 2, wherein

the compensation rate (Kq) of the q-axis current in the multipliers (716, 717) is adjusted according to a case temperature (tc) of a device constituting the active filter (6).

4. A control device for an active filter, the control device (71, 72, 73) controlling an operation of the active filter (6) which is connected in parallel with a load (2) at an installation point (P) with respect to an AC power source (1) and which supplies a compensation current (Ic) to the installation point (P) so as to compensate for a harmonic component of a load current (Io) flowing through the load (2), the control device (71, 72, 73) comprising:

a dq converter (703) converting the load current (Io) into a component of a d-axis current and a component of a q-axis current;

a high-pass filter (704, 705) extracting a harmonic component from at least the component of the d-axis current of the component of the d-axis current and the component of the q-axis current, which are output from the dq converter (703);

a multiplier (716) outputting a result obtained by multiplying a component of a d-axis current output from the high-pass filter (704) by a compensation rate (Kd) as a current command value (id*);

a multiplier (717) outputting a result obtained by multiplying the component of the q-axis current output from the dq converter (703) or a component of a q-axis current output from the high-pass filter (705) by a compensation rate (Kq) as a current command value (iq*);

a calculator (712, 713, 714, 715) calculating a voltage command value (Vid, Viq) that is a command value of a voltage (Vr) to be output from the active filter (6) based on an output of each of the multipliers (716, 717) and a result of detecting the compensation current (Ic); and

a driving signal generator circuit (720) generating a signal (G) driving and controlling the active filter (6) based on the voltage command value (Vid, Viq), wherein

the compensation rate (Kq) of the q-axis current in the multipliers (716, 717) and the compensation rate (Kd) of the d-axis current in the multipliers (716, 717) are independently adjustable.